

The Card Chronicle

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1949

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, VOLUME 28, NUMBER 1

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First World War Veterans To Get Mineral Rights

It was announced from Ottawa during the holiday season that veterans who have paid off or do pay off their mortgages under the Soldier Settlement Act will be granted mineral rights on the properties in all cases where the government has the rights to give. Deadline for application is March 31, 1949.

The majority of the men live on the prairies where the search for oil has made mineral rights a paramount topic.

The Act, which once embraced 250,000 men and has cost \$100,000,000 now covers 10,000 properties. Mortgages are being paid off on 3,000 of them.

Veterans officials said it is impossible to say how many veterans will get the rights, but there would be "several thousands."

In many cases only extensive research probably would show where the rights now reside.

The department was starting a check and the veterans or their heirs would be notified. In cases

where the rights were outside the government's control, the veteran would be out of luck. Ottawa had retained mineral rights to the S.S.A. lands in the 1930 transfer of power over natural resources to the western provinces.

If a settler had paid off his mortgage and sold the land he still could benefit. If the government had the rights, he would get them even though he no longer owned the land.

The change would cover all S.S.A. properties from coast to coast but would only matter greatly on the prairies.

It did not affect Veterans Land Act settlers of the Second Great War because they were given mineral rights where the government had them to give.

In cases where title has not been given, the settler can qualify for any mineral rights by paying off his mortgage, where the contract is paid up, the settler must make a formal application with \$25 for legal and administrative costs.

Cattle numbers in Britain total 7,300,000, an increase of 162,000 over last year. The number of sheep has risen to 10,000,000, an increase of 500,000. The pig population is not given, but the increase is 750,000 over last year.

CANADA'S NEW FOOD CONTRACTS WITH BRITAIN

Britain has undertaken to buy from Canada during the coming year 100,000,000 pounds of bacon, 80,000,000 pounds of cheese and 46,000,000 cases of shell eggs, or the equivalent in the form of dried or frozen whole eggs. The prices at which bacon and cheese will be purchased is the same as that provided for in the 1948 Canada-United Kingdom contract, while that for eggs is slightly lower. Shipments of bacon and cheese are subject to approval for payment by the Economic Co-operation Administration in Washington, and the ability of Canada to supply the stipulated quantities.

The bacon contract provides for the supply of 100,000,000 pounds at \$36.10 per hundred pounds for Number One Sizeable Withable sides, which compares with a similar price for 195,000,000 pounds in 1948. It is estimated that the new contract will absorb all Canadian bacon available for export. Export contracts will be maintained on pork products, however, to ensure the stipulated quantities are made available to the United Kingdom, so far as possible.

Provision has been made for the United Kingdom to buy the 50,000,000 pounds of cheese on the same basis of 30 cents per pound f.o.b. Factory. No cheese will be requisitioned from factories in 1949.

The 1949 egg agreement is for the equivalent of 46,000,000 dozen eggs, covering the eleven months from February 1 to December 31. Provision in the previous agreement was for the supply of 74,000,000 dozen eggs between February 1, 1948 and January 31, 1949. Shipments during the coming year will amount to 19,500,000 dozen storage eggs, 3,000 tons of dried eggs and 4,000 tons of frozen eggs.

LARGEST POST-WAR PASSENGER LINER

On January 4, 1949 the Caronia, the largest liner built since the war left Southampton, England, on her maiden voyage to New York. This new 31,000-ton Cunarder is carrying first and cabin-class passengers on her regular North Atlantic run but will carry first-class passengers only when cruising. The ship has all the conveniences that the most fastidious traveller could demand, including a complete sports deck and a theatre to seat 300 persons.

BARLEY JUDGING JANUARY 14-15

Picking the best barley produced in 1948 on the western prairies will be the job of a board of 12 judges January 14 and 15, when they examine samples produced by 912 different growers.

The board, representing all three Western provinces, will determine regional, provincial, and national champions in the two competitions of this year's National Barley Contest. The brewing and malting industry sponsors of the project has for the third successive crop season provided big cash prizes for competitors. One is a Farm Competition requiring a carload entry, the other a competition exclusively for Seed Growers.

Of the 912 entries, 341 are from Manitoba, 293 from Saskatchewan, and 278 from Alberta. In the Farm Competition there are 632 contestants, 246 from Manitoba, 23 from Saskatchewan and 172 from Alberta. In the Seed Growers Competition there are 240 contestants, Alberta leading with 106, Manitoba 95 and Saskatchewan 59.

Regional and provincial winners will be announced shortly after the awards are made at the annual seed fair of the different provinces. The National awards will probably be announced, as they have for the last two years, at the Manitoba Winter Fair at Brandon.

This year's board of judges are Dr. A. G. McCalla, Edmonton, professor of plant science, University of Alberta; A. M. Wilson, Edmonton, Alberta Field Crop Commissioner; Audrey Wain, Calgary, Dominion Plant Products Division; J. B. Harrington, Saskatoon, Professor of field husbandry, University of Saskatchewan; W. E. Horner, Regina, field crops commissioner; L. Bell, Saskatoon, Dominion plant products division; Dr. P. L. Olson, Winnipeg, plant science division, University of Manitoba; Robert

I.O.D.E. Elects Officers for 1949

The I.O.D.E. held a pot luck supper at the home of Mrs. J. E. Adams Thursday, December 30, honoring Miss Viola Embree, who leaves early in January to take up her new position as agent for Alberta Government Telephones at Acme. Following the supper the Regent, Mrs. Frank Emery, presented Viola with a gift from the members.

Election of officers also took place during the evening and following is the full slate of officers which will serve during 1949:

Regent, Mrs. Ruby Mortimer.
1st Vice-Regent, Mrs. F. Emery.
2nd Vice-Regent, Mrs. Norman Nash.
Secretary, Mrs. Ben Fox.
Treasurer, Mrs. Morris Switzer.
Standard Bearer, Miss Ruth King.
Educational Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Adams.
Social Secretary, Mrs. Edith Holmes.

The remainder of the evening was spent in playing games and community singing.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS ON INCREASE IN ALBERTA

Motor accidents in Alberta are on the increase, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association. In the eight months ended Nov. 30, there were 4,965 in the similar period of last year or a gain of 573 this year, says a report by the provincial secretary's department.

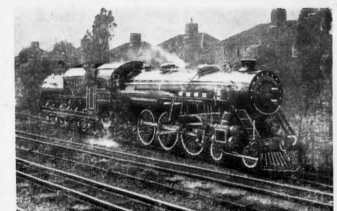
Fatal motor accidents also have shown an alarming gain, 55 this year as against 38 in the period from April 1 to Nov. 30 last year.

Number of persons killed in motor vehicle accidents in the eight month period was 39 or 13 more than at this time a year ago. Number of fatalities exceeds accidents owing to more than one death in some instances.

The alarming increase in accidents is ascribed in part to a greater number of cars on the highways. Also, many old cars with defective equipment have been in operation.

Whiteman, Winnipeg chief agronomist of Manitoba department of Agriculture extension service; J. E. Blakeman, Dominion products division; A. J. Doley, chief inspector or board of Grain Commissioners; A. T. Elders, Canada Mailing Co.; D. S. Kaufman, Dominion Mailing Co. The last two named are consulting judges.

SMALLEST PUBLIC LOCOMOTIVE FOR CANADA

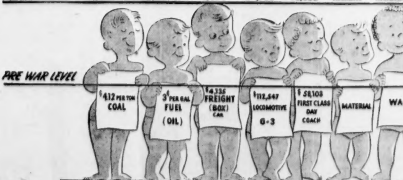


Christened "Winston Churchill" by Master Duncan Sandys, grandson of the great war leader, a scale model Canadian Pacific locomotive which hauls trains on the smallest public railway in the world, is being shipped to Toronto where it will be exhibited at the Robt. Simpson

store for two months, before moving on to Halifax. The Honney, Hynde and Dynaburch Light Railway, from which the locomotive comes, is a properly constituted railway by Act of Parliament, spite of its miniature size and total length of 14 miles.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS HAVE OUTGROWN THEIR 'BRITCHES'

PRESENT LEVEL \$2.75 PER TON 6% PER GAL. \$6.400 \$17.960 \$10.632 65% 70% INCREASE INCREASE



The above cartoon, published in the Christmas issue of The Spanner, humorously depicts the Canadian Pacific Railway, graphically illustrating that if the R.C.P. is to continue to pay its way and remain in business it cannot pay out for equipment, materials, wages and other expenses, more than it takes in. The "bushy" cartoon shows that transportation costs in relation to freight rates have outgrown their "britches" — to the point

where many items have increased more than 50 per cent over pre-war costs. The same unprecedented increase is true in such important items as rolling stock units as well as in materials and wages. In the latter two categories costs have jumped over 65 per cent and 70 per cent respectively since pre-war days while the price of most freight transportation lines has gone up only 21 per cent.

THIS LITTLE FELLOW HAS ONLY GROWN 21 PER CENT SINCE 1921!

Standards Of Nutrition

ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS given by authorities on the subject nutrition standards are today undeniably low in many parts of the world. In Europe it is reported that undernourishment is increasing among millions of children in spite of efforts which have been made by the United Nations International Emergency Children's Fund and other such projects to provide for them as well as it is possible at this time. Among the children of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Greece and Italy medical doctors have found what they report as "a picture of stunted growth, chronic undernourishment, defective hygiene and of diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis and parasitic infection."

Undernourishment affects not only the children but all age groups, workers are inefficient and food production per person there is ten per cent. lower than in the more advanced countries.

Conditions In West Improved

From Western Europe comes a somewhat more encouraging report. There, it is said, nutrition standards have risen during the past six months due to good weather, increased food production and increased supplies of farm machinery and fertilizers which have been sent under the Marshall Plan. With this help the daily diet in many parts of Western Europe has reached 2,500 calories, as compared to 2,000 at this time last year and 2,800, which was the standard in that part of the world before the war. It is reported that bread consumption rose by 19 per cent. in 1945, the greatest increase having been in France and Belgium. While bread supplies have increased, meat has become more scarce, and the people of Western Europe will have about 35 per cent. less meat per another year, than they had before the war.

Problems Here Less Serious

While in Canada there have been no such problems as these nutrition standards among the people of this country are not as uniformly high as could be desired. Since shortages of food are obviously not the cause of faulty diets here, the blame is laid to ignorance on the part of many as to proper habits of nutrition. Recently rising living costs have also been a factor in lowering the quality and amount of food consumed by many Canadian families. During the early part of the war, it was estimated that 25 per cent. of the families of this country could not afford to purchase adequate amounts of food. Wages have risen since that time, but prices have also advanced considerably, so it is doubtful whether this situation has changed greatly. At the recent Dominion Provincial agricultural conference in Ottawa, farmers were warned that the war demand for food is now over and that they must face the prospect of "excessive lower prices for surplus" products. With inadequate standards of nutrition in many parts of the world, including our own country, it would be a great benefit to many if a way could be found to overcome economic barriers and other causes of the accumulations of surplus farm products. If that is produced could find its way to those places where it is needed, nutrition standards would rise and farmers would remain prosperous.



New Restriction Imposed On Poultry Imports

OTTAWA.—The government announced it has restricted imports of live poultry and hatching eggs in an attempt to keep Canada free of Newcastle disease, a virus almost entirely fatal to poultry.

Live chickens, turkeys, pigeons, geese, ducks or other backyard fowl or other birds raised under domestic conditions will be prohibited entry unless their import is accompanied by proper veterinary certificates. The agriculture department, making the prohibition under the act, said the animal contagious diseases act, said a certificate that the birds are free of the disease must be issued by a veterinarian of the national government of the country of origin. The order also applies to birds which may have been exposed to the respiratory infection.

Live poultry from the United States must be accompanied by a certificate either signed or endorsed by a veterinarian of the U.S. bureau of animal industry.

Promoting Sale Of Rabbit Meat

VANCOUVER.—Meat-hungry Canadians from Vancouver to Halifax may soon get acquainted with a new meat to substitute a nutritious protein morsel for off-the-budget steaks.

He is K. V. Collier, president of the New South Wales Purred Skins Merchants Association, who is conducting a one-man campaign to promote the sale of rabbit meat in Canada.

"A rabbit a day keeps the doctor away and it's a lot cheaper than roast beef," he says, eager to export whole, skinned, frozen rabbits in exchange for much-needed Canadian dollars.

NO MORE SUNSPOTS FOR SEVERAL YEARS

WASHINGTON.—Sunspots won't have much effect on the weather in the next several years. The peak of the current cycle of sunspots occurred in 1947, the U.S. Naval Observatory said, and "we can expect to see fewer spots during the next several years."

The observatory said one day this year only two small groups of sunspots were seen. But they will be at their peak again, it added, in about 10 years.

Mining In Manitoba Sets New Record

WINNIPEG.—Mining development in Manitoba made great strides during the year, with two new mines brought into production and construction of a mill for extracting gold within a month of completion.

In 1947, non-ferrous metals were the most sought after. Total claims recorded during the first 11 months of 1947 were 2,945.

A preliminary estimate shows the value of mineral production in Manitoba this year at \$24,700,000, represented by \$18,500,000 in metals and \$6,200,000 in non-metals. Last year's production was valued at \$18,236,765—\$12,412,779 in metals and \$5,823,986 in non-metals.

One of the new mines brought into operation was the Ogana-Rockland gold mine north of Long Lake in the Rice Lake mining division.

July 3 the company formally achieved production with the pouring of a gold bar valued at \$37,500. One of the new operations was the Cuprus mine, eight miles south-east of Pin Point, Man., between White and Schult Lakes. It is a producer of copper and zinc.

Another leading development this year was the near-completion of a 2,000-ton flotation-cyanidation mill by the Howe Sound Exploration Company Ltd., for the recovery of gold from a large deposit at Snow Lake in northern Manitoba.

NEW MARKET FOR SUNFLOWER SEED OIL

WINNIPEG.—Lifting of the ban on sale and manufacture of oleomargarine in Canada highlights a little publicized Manitoba product—sunflower seed oil.

This year commercial production of sunflower seed was limited to Manitoba. Sunflower seed oil is an ingredient which may be used in the manufacture of margarine. At present, all fats and oils are under international control with Canadian imports on a quota.

This year commercial production of sunflower seed amounted to 22,400,000 pounds, taken off 28,000 acres in southern Manitoba.

Processing of Manitoba sunflowers takes place in a co-operative plant at Altona, Manitoba, which annually handles the bulk of the crop.

Since 1945, larger amounts of land have been devoted to sunflower production every year. In that year, the acreage was 8,500 acres; in 1946 it jumped to 23,000 acres, while last year 20,000,000 pounds were grown on 25,000 acres.

The largest part of Manitoba's sunflower crop is grown in a 30-mile wide belt along the international boundary, in an area extending west from the Red River to Morden.

Freeze With Snow

TULSA, Okla.—Albert Lewis Freeze, 21, obtained a license recently to wed Wilma Lee Snow, 18.

Mr. Smith had been lecturing in a neighboring town. "How did you get on, doc?" asked his wife, and you marry your audience with you." "No," he replied. "But I could easily have done so. It was small enough."

Teacher: "Johnny, I'm only punishing you because I love you."

Johnny: "I wish I was big enough to return your love."

"You know that your wife is going about telling everybody that you can't keep her in clothes."

"That's nothing. I bought her a home and I can't keep her in that either."

There had been an accident, and the sympathetic old lady stopped and stroked his forehead. "My poor fellow," she cooed, "tell me your name, and I will tell you the number."

"Thank you," gasped the victim, "but my mother knows my name."

The marmosets are rodents of the ground-squirrel family.

—By Les Carroll



HONOR KING, QUEEN WITH STAMP—New five-shilling stamps to be issued in Fiji honor the King and Queen on the occasion of their 25th wedding anniversary. It is purple in color—S.N.S. photo.

Farmers' Tax Paying Simplified

Farmers have their income tax routines simplified by the forms announced.

They file on the four-page T1 General, same as used by business and professional men, instead of the old six-page T1 Farmers.

The highly expensive "net worth" statements required for farmers last year have been modified, though not abolished.

Farmers were asked to reveal information about their finances that was "net worth" dialogue.

The howls were heard far and wide, especially in Ontario.

Now, if a farmer pays his income tax on a yearly cash basis, he does not file a "net worth" statement.

But, if he chooses the five-year "accrual" system, he still files the annual net worth statement.

Now, 5 per cent. of farmers have chosen the "accrual" system, although farmers asked for it.

Farmers have three systems for tax returns. They take their choice of an annual cash basis, a five-year "accrual" basis or a five-year average cash basis.

Last year 200,000 Canadian farmers filed returns, an increase of 30,000 over the previous year.

On the over-all Canadian picture, 400,000 Canadian filers return last year, this year before and the amount of income tax deductible at income increased by \$200,000,000.

ALBERTA SEED BOARD DROPS RED BOBS WHEAT

EDMONTON.—The Alberta seed board announced it has deleted Red Bobs wheat from the list of varieties recommended for this province.

New variety, Saunders, was added to replace Red Bobs.

The board also deleted Samalta barley and Legacy oats from the list of grains recommended as suitable.

HARVESTS CROP OF POTATOES FROM A BOX

VANCOUVER.—George Greenwood drew laughs from his friends when he planted potatoes in a small box in his home here. But they had to agree the experiment paid off when he harvested a small crop of normal, healthy tubers.

MAGNIFICENT SPECTOR—Once again the Prairies are enjoying plenty of snow, as this lovely winter scene shows hard-working shovellers clearing a path.—S.N.S. photo.

THE TILLERS

YOU SAW, DID YOU? I'LL SAY I REMEMBER HAVE I THOUGHT?

SHE WAS A COOL WANDERER SHE? HE WAS A COOL WANDERER SHE?

GOODY! I'LL GO GET READY TO GO TO THE MOVIE HOUSE AND BE COOLING AT THE MOVIE HOUSE RESTAURANT!

I'VE BEEN TALKING TO YOU BY BOB!

—By Les Carroll

Urges Greater Investment In Canada

MONTREAL.—Finance Minister Abbott suggested to investors that Canada is a "great industrial and economic power—now steadily rolling forward—now presents two great challenges. These are:

1. Necessity for the mobilization of Canadian savings to serve greater industrial and economic development.

2. Promotion and financing of Canadian enterprise by Canadians to eliminate the need of United States investment, now costing Canadian industry roughly \$275,000,000 a year in interest and dividends.

Mr. Abbott told the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada that Canada is on the threshold of a new and more dynamic period in national development.

During his talk from Canada's "colossal" indebtedness to her post-war development of budgetary surplus, Mr. Abbott made these things known:

1. Canada's exchange problems with the U.S. have taken a turn for the better. At Sept. 30, Canada had \$854,900,000 in exchange reserves, an increase of \$247,000,000 over the six-month period April 1 to Sept. 30.

2. The Dominion's budgetary surplus for the first eight months of the current fiscal year now has risen to \$500,000,000, compared with \$375,000,000 for a similar period last year.

3. Monthly increases in budgetary surpluses are expected to continue until next March when the fiscal year ends, but they will not total the \$1,000,000,000 some people may have expected.

Mr. Abbott said that despite a sound financial policy, Canada ended the Second World War with a debt "which was colossal for a country of 12,000,000 people."

Height of Canada's indebtedness was reached Dec. 31, 1945, when the total unamortized funded debt amounted to "no less than \$16,887,000,000."

NEW MUSIC PLAN BY HOSPITAL A SUCCESS

VANCOUVER.—Something new has been added to the Vancouver General hospital—printed music from which patients can select their own music. Patients like it and the hospital finds that it cuts waste.

PLANS SPORTS FIELD

LIBAU, Man.—Plans are under construction by the Libau Community club to acquire 10 acres of land on the outskirts of the village to be developed as a baseball ground.

A bazaar held recently netted \$328, a portion of which will be used to build a skating rink this year.

APPROPRIATE NAME

Chinese couples who helped build houses for the B-29 Superfortresses, have their own name for the Jeep. Their written characters, translated literally, call a Jeep, "Four wheels with 1,000 uses."

1. John L. Lewis, whose "piercing eyes show limitless determination and strength, affording him a powerful appearance which has won countless personal victories."

2. Princess Margaret Rose, whose "dancing eyes are the key to a happy mind and possibly one day may be a major influence on the ministers of power in the world."

3. George Bernard Shaw, "whose cosmopolitan optics retain the flash of youth and hypnotize the listener, even taking attraction away from Shaw's beard."

4. Albert Einstein, "whose and puppy-dog eyes are the tip-off to what he believes is deep humanitarianism, combined with genius in a scientist's make-up."

5. Elizabeth Scott, "an actress whose hazel eyes are capable of influencing men any way she wants." Dr. Marshall said Miss Scott's eyes "are the most unusual" of any screen actress he has seen.

EYES HAVE "IT"



JOHN L. LEWIS



PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE



GEORGE BERNARD SHAW



ALBERT EINSTEIN



ELIZABETH SCOTT

A Hollywood optometrist, who has 20-20 vision himself, thinks the eye is the prettiest part of a human body. Dr. Herbert Marshall says the eye is the most expressive portion of the anatomy. He selected the five most expressive pairs of peepers in the world.

THIS IS ONE WAY TO GET ATTENTION

ST. LOUIS.—Miss Linda Rose Perivall was determined to have it out with her boy friend even though he was deliberately avoiding her. To police who caught her tampering with her friend's automobile, Miss Perivall explained that she was letting the air out of the tires so he couldn't get away without talking to her.

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

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—By Les Carroll

Canadian Agriculture in 1949 Reviewed At Annual Conference

At the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference held in Ottawa early in December, papers were presented reviewing the probable prospects for agriculture in 1949. The following is a digest of the papers.

World and Domestic—Despite more extensive destruction and economic dislocation during World War II than during the previous world conflict, recovery has proceeded much more rapidly in the past three years than in the corresponding period after World War I, and has not encountered any major set-back.

Pre-war world consumption levels will not be attained until countries most affected have made substantial progress in replacing war damage to housing, industrial and commercial facilities, in catching up with the requirements of an expanding population and are better able to balance their foreign trade.

International exchange problems continue to hamper economic recovery and to impede a return to multilateral trade.

The development and acceptance of the principles of the European Recovery Program and the International Trade Organization indicate that participating countries are aware of the value of multilateral trade and the possibilities it presents for growing world prosperity.

In 1949 prices of farm products in the United States are expected to be slightly lower than in 1948 and farmers' net income is expected to be somewhat lower for the second straight year.

The overall domestic demand in 1949 is expected to be about the same as that of 1948 although there may be some softening in the export demand for some farm products.

Prices received by Canadian farmers will likely remain at the 1948 level or perhaps drop slightly toward the end of 1949. Cash farm income assuming average crops should remain close to the level of 1947 and 1948. Prices paid by farmers will probably remain at the 1948 level or show some increase in 1949.

Wheat—After allowing 150 million bushels for domestic and assuming the carry-over at July 31, 1948, falls to the level of July 1946, this year's wheat production of 383.3 million bushels should provide some 210 million bushels for export. An assumed market for a large part of the crop, the fall drought in the Prairie Provinces, together with almost certain reductions in 1949—because of dry and late spring weather—has increased spring wheat acreage in 1949.

Feed Grains—Increased production of feed grains in 1948, particularly in Ontario and Quebec may reduce shipments from Western Canada. Net supplies of feed grains (excluding wheat) per grain consuming animal unit available in the 1948-49 feeding season are about 25 per cent greater than in 1947-48. Eastern farmers are likely to plant more corn grain acreages at 1948 levels.

Livestock—During the first half of 1949 hog prices are expected to be firm and prices for other classes of livestock higher than the first half of 1948. Livestock marketing in 1949 are expected to be slightly less than in 1948. Declines in all classes of livestock are expected.

of meat animals are anticipated. Relatively lower supplies of all meats, a continuing strong domestic demand, a market for pork products through the United Kingdom should remain strong for beef and cattle in the United States market, should provide profitable prices for livestock in 1949.

Dairy Products—The domestic demand for dairy products is likely to remain high during 1949. Total milk production in Canada may approximate the 1948 estimate of 15.5 billion pounds. The output of butter, cheese and ice cream will probably be maintained during 1949. Increased production of concentrated milk products may absorb any decrease which may occur in the output of fluid milk.

Eggs and Poultry—Egg production is expected to decline somewhat during the first half of 1949. The present outlook for export outlets for eggs does not justify any expansion in egg production. Prices which prevailed during 1948 and expectations of a sustained domestic demand may encourage an increase in production of market poultry in 1949.

Fruits and Vegetables—Good fruit crops are expected in 1949. There is some possibility of over-production of such fruits as apples, pears and grapes and raspberries. Demand is expected to remain generally firm with some price declines for those fruits in large carry-over. The outlook for potatoes is more favorable for the second year in the event of another above-average crop. Vegetable acreage increased in 1948 and there is likely to be no maintenance rather than increase.

Money—With prospects of an exceptionally large carry-over, production of from 35 to 50 million pounds, a decline in prices may be expected in 1949.

Maple Products—The demand for maple products in Canada in 1949 is expected to continue at about the same level as in 1948. Farm prices may decline as a result of an abundant supply of competing products.

Oilseed Crops—In view of the difficult export situation and the large carry-over, particularly of flaxseed, it is doubtful if the 1949 acreage of flaxseed will be increased. The price maintained at 1948 levels. The pre-emptive demand for soybeans and other seed in 1949 would warrant consideration of an increase in acreage.

Dried Beans and Peas—Taking into account the current export situation, an expansion in acreage of dried beans or peas would not seem to be advisable.

Tobacco—The 1949 outlook for tobacco production is generally favorable. The acreage is expected to be maintained at 1948 levels. The pre-emptive demand for soybeans and other seed in 1949 would warrant consideration of an increase in acreage.

Seeds—Production in 1948 of most classes of seeds was good. The acreage of wheat, oats, barley and certified wheat for registered and certified seed is expected to be maintained at 1948 levels. In short supply. If seed production is maintained at 1948 levels, some difficulty may be experienced in disposing of possible surpluses.



YOUTH FROM MANY COUNTRIES GET TOGETHER AT CONFERENCE—Delegation to the Mirror Youth Forum met around the globe at Lacharria Hall, New York, on their arrival by air to take part in the great youth conference there. Left to right are: Jose Salazar Laine who flew from Cuba; Guido Barrientos, who winged from Guatemala; and Alex Saunders who came from Canada.—S.N.S. photo.

Accurately SPEAKING

(By Francis Jones)

Dear Miss Jones: We recently bought a new house which we have finished redecorating except for the kitchen. This is a bit of a problem. It is quite large (14 x 18), and although we have the usual amount of equipment in it, it seems to look barren. At present it is painted with cream walls and pale green woodwork, matching cupboards above and below the sink and open shelves across one wall. The floor is covered with darker green linoleum with a white cross-check. The effect is really very pretty, but I think, rather ordinary. And you suggest some more interesting treatment for this room? Also something that would give it a cozier appearance?—Mrs. B. McC.

Dear Mrs. B. McC.: In a kitchen the size of yours, plain walls are bound to be drab and clinical in appearance. Actually, it's in the walls that the main decorative appeal of the room must lie—for there is little chance to insert interest in the type of furnishing found in the modern kitchen. We would suggest, therefore, that you paper your room in one of the gay, bright, colorful designs made especially for this purpose which abound on the market today. You'll find them in checks, stripes, plaids in scene or abstract designs, or in any of the amusing patterns portraying everything from Scotties on neutral backgrounds to spotted geraniums.

Since you imply that the kitchen is in good condition, you may not feel like repainting the woodwork, cupboards and shelves. So why not choose a paper with a light, green background with touches of yellow and red in the design.

Dear Miss Jones: Our master bedroom has a large double bedstead measuring four feet across and six feet deep. There are also two smaller cupboards which are enough for the clothes of my husband and myself, and I am thinking

of making a powder room out of the large closet. Could you give me any idea as to wallpaper, arrangement of vanity, vanity skirt, etc.—Mrs. F. E. T.

Dear Mrs. F. E. T.: Your closet, used in such a way, could be a very important accessory to the master bedroom. Since you have said nothing about the color and design of your bedroom wallpaper, I would advise that you select the paper in your powder room should contrast pleasantly with this. If you have used a soft color, a tailored strip in your bedroom, for example, choice of a color and design of fairly large scale, in harmonizing colors for the powder room.

Since the closet is four feet across, it seems fairly obvious that your vanity should be built into one of the walls. And since you indicate that your vanity is to have a skirt instead of side shelves, it would seem logical to use some of the space offered by the long wall for shelves or cupboards for cosmetics.

The wallpaper in a powder room of this type should have a dainty pattern. Hence your vanity skirt, stool covering and slip-cover on chair, if you have one, should be done in a plain fabric which picks up the colour of the predominating tone of the wallpaper.

FRANCE HAVING WARM WINTER; ROSES BLOOM

PARIS—France is having one of her warmest winters on record. Roses are blooming in the Alps near Grenoble.

A newspaper said only four of 16 French winter resorts had any snow.

Biggest buyer of sheet and strip is the automotive industry. Their special requirements are for auto body sheet, hood and fender sheet. Roses are blooming in the Alps near Grenoble. A newspaper said only four of 16 French winter resorts had any snow.

Would Make Freight Cars Very Colorful

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Railroads' note: Traveling billboards are the answer to your revenue dream.

The suggestion was made to the Alabama public service commission. Here is what could happen: The once-drab sides of freight cars would bloom with colorful advertising posters—lighted at night—to carry sponsors' messages from coast to coast.

It would be practical in other ways, too. For example: How easy it will be for the conductor to yell to the brakeman:

"Cut off three cars ahead of mouse-trap door; send baked beans to the house and put pulleys snap on the trailer!"

Much simpler than trying to remember a lot of unexciting lesson numbers.

ANCIENT SUPERSTITION
Among the Romans of historic times the Lemures were the souls of the departed, especially of ancestors who hovered about during the night, with hostile spirit, and so required propitiation by the surviving descendants.

: STAMP CORNER :
By JAMES MONTAGNES

THE year 1949 has been a year of change in the stamp world. The second volume of the 1949 Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, published at New York, has been received, and contains few important price changes. This volume covers the stamps of Europe, Asia and Africa, except those of the British Commonwealth and United States on continents.

Prices given in the catalogue were determined as a result of a survey of the stamp market in important countries during the last half of 1948. This year, and catalogue lists all issues of these countries issued to late summer 1948. On the subject of price changes, the publisher of the catalogue states that the increased importation of stamps from Europe and elsewhere has led to lower prices of many World War II issues and some pre-war European issues. When these issues are absorbed, prices may again rise. The demand for classic issues in very fine condition far exceeds the supply, and prices increase steadily. Economic conditions and financial restrictions in many countries are largely responsible for the variations between domestic and foreign prices.

Taking a random look through the catalogue, it is noted that in a number of European countries prices of semi-postal issues which appeared just before World War II are up slightly. In German stamps, the general price level is slightly down. Recent French stamps, which were issued in 1948, are nearly all up slightly. Very few, and those very few, of the stamps of Czechoslovakia, the stamps of Czechoslovakia.

Old stamps, the classics of the 19th century, have increased considerably in the higher values, such as the early stamps of Saxony, Sardinia, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Some of the older issues of the French colonies have also had some price increases, but generally speaking prices have not fluctuated a great deal.

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Can Change Color Of The Human Skin

CHICAGO—A chemical which can change the color of human skin and accidentally turned several hundred Negro workers partly white was described at a meeting of skin specialists.

The strange action of the chemical was described by Dr. Louis Schwartz, director of the dermatological division of the U.S. public health service, at the annual meeting of the American Association of Dermatology and Syphilology, a spokesman for the academy said.

The chemical is monobenzyol ether of hydroquinone, a synthetic tar product, which is able to block the process of coloring matter to the outer surface of the skin, Schwartz said.

He considered the chemical's action a serious dermatological condition, which might be dangerous, and cautioned against anyone attempting to change the color of the skin.

He said the chemical's effects were discovered during the war when several hundred Negroes in synthetic rubber plants in the south came in contact with the compound. The Negroes turned white within 30 days wherever the chemical touched them, usually on the arms and hands, he said.

Schwartz was called in by the government to investigate and helped develop salves which were used as preventatives. The chemical was used in a synthetic rubber plant to prevent damage by oxygen in manufacture of rubber products.

He said the Negroes who arms or other parts of the body turned white received cash payments in out-of-pocket expenses for the action, but they had suffered loss of social position among their friends, Schwartz said.

He said the chemical's action on the skin, with only one application, lasts from a few months to about three years.

BETTER TO BE GOOD LAYER THAN ROAST

THE year 1949 has three eggs for every two eggs laid by her maternal ancestors in 1900, according to a report by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The increase in production goes to improved breeding methods and better feeding, it may be said. But it also getting worse to the fact that it is getting harder to find a good layer than a roaster in the oven.

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ON THE SIDE

—By E. V. Durling

The kindest and the happiest pair Will find occasion to foray, And something every day they live, To RVY, and perhaps foray.

(The above is an excerpt from a poem entitled "Mutual Forbearance Necessary to the Happiness of the Married State." Keep that in mind, lady. Don't assign your husband to the doghouse too hastily or too frequently. It is as Dr. Samuel Johnson said: "No man is alive under the eye of perpetual disapprobation.")

How are you on the history of England? Do you know what broke up the friendship between King Edward VII and the beautiful Lily Langtry? It was because, at a party, Lily playfully poured some ice cream down his husband's neck. That was too great a strain on the King's sense of humor. He never smiled at Lily again. The author of this bit of English history was Kate Jones. What, never heard of Kate Jones? She was Queen Victoria's milliner. She also made Lily Langtry's hats. It was such a good milliner her hats were copied in Paris. She charged the equivalent of \$125 per hat. Queen Victoria's hats had five years. Kate Jones died in England a few weeks ago at the age of 92.

RED-HEADS
Red-haired women have an unusual fascination for men. I mean natural red-heads, of course. The gentlemen don't go very strongly for those synthetic strawberry blondes. But how about red-haired men? Have they any special attraction for the female of the species? I don't know, as witness the following excerpt from a communication from a young nation of Milwaukee: "I like red-heads. You could see the beautiful way red hair my doctor has."

MULES AND MEN
A young woman can almost completely analyze a man's character by what he wears and the way he wears it. So says Francis Stephens, the well-known Irish expert on mules and men. A young man who has a very difficult fellow to get in matrimonial harmony. He loves his freedom. After marriage he will be difficult to keep at home nights, furthermore, he will always have young ideas, even when in his middle years, the fellow who wears his hats on the back of his head generally has an original mind and an interesting occupation. The man who wears the "correct model" hat, which is always kept immaculate is usually a civil fellow. He is inclined to nag his wife. The man who wears his hat on the side is usually a fellow with a wide assortment of objects in general physically and mentally lazy. Or so says Francis Stephens. That last crack hits me. I am inclined to have funny pockets. I am physically lazy. But I deny I am mentally lazy. I mean nobody who was mentally lazy could struggle with a racing form the way I do.

PLEASE NOTE
Why is a rugby football oval shaped? I probably could win myself a thousand dollars with that query. However, as I answered it with a stick at this time I will give you the answer now. In the original rugby football, the "bladders" were used. Therefore the shape of the ball and its size roughly conform to that of a pig's bladder.

—COWPER.

(The above is an excerpt from a poem entitled "Mutual Forbearance Necessary to the Happiness of the Married State." Keep that in mind, lady. Don't assign your husband to the doghouse too hastily or too frequently. It is as Dr. Samuel Johnson said: "No man is alive under the eye of perpetual disapprobation.")

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—Somerville, in The Denver Post.

World News In Pictures



KING GEORGE VI celebrated his 53rd birthday on Dec. 14. Tradition has it that his birthday is observed and celebrated by the public in June, when the weather is more favorable for outdoor ceremonies. Ailing from a painful circulatory ailment, the King is said to be making encouraging improvement and his general health continues to be good. Above at left and right are two recent photos of the King, while the charming picture in the centre was made when he was two-year-old Prince Albert.—S.N.S. photo.



IN POLICE COURT—Errol Flynn, swashbuckling movie actor, walks into court at New York from the prison pen where he was hauled from his expensive Savoy-Plaza suite to answer charges that he kicked a police officer on the shin in an early morning fracas. Flynn, originally free on \$500 bail failed to show at the appointed hour, and Magistrate Doris L. Byrne ordered his bail forfeit and issued a bench warrant for his arrest. Later, the court reinstated the bail. Flynn came into the courtroom through a circle of hooly-sok admirers for what he termed his "worst public appearance." He was charged with third degree assault.—S.N.S. photo.



THIS ALDERMAN KNEW HOW TO GET THE WOMEN'S VOTES—Alderman Clarence Seibert of Kitchener, Ont., proved that he knew how to get out the women's votes. When the election were on Mrs. Frank Modrowski said she couldn't leave the baby to vote. "I'll look after her," said Seibert and he's doing that quite nicely.—S.N.S. photo.



ROYAL CHRISTENING—HRH Princess Elizabeth accepted the offer of the gift of a christening cake for her baby from the Universal Cookery and Food Association. Miss Deirdre Dring is shown with the model stork which crowned the top layer. The infant prince was christened in a private gathering at Buckingham Palace. One of the state rooms on the first floor of the palace was specially prepared for the ceremony. It was reported that the King's illness made the Royal family decide to hold the christening there.—S.N.S. photo.



ENOUGH SNOW? — "Far away fields look green"—too green for eastern Canadians, who want them covered with snow, of which they've had very little, and not nearly green enough for western Canadians, who've had so much snow in parts, that they've had enough of the white stuff already! So if you're really "tired out" with the weather in your locality, pack your trunk and go to the Yukon—it's only 58 below zero there!—S.N.S. photo.



SAW RISE AND FALL OF AN INSTITUTION—As the Waldorf-Astoria hotel is this continent, the Adlon was to Europe in pre-war Berlin. Today the Adlon is a pale ghost of its former self. Its courtyards are rubble-filled and its decor is decaying. Bruno Wendt, who has worked at the Adlon for 45 years, has seen the change, as he saw the rise and fall of the "New Order." He is now the doorman, whose chief duty is to check the briefcases of hotel employees leaving after turning their shirts. This entrance leads through three ruined yards to the hotel proper.—S.N.S. photo.



LOSES \$22,000 RING AT OPERA — Talking to her attorney, Arthur Garfield Hayes, Mrs. Harmon Spencer Auguste describes a \$22,000 ring which she lost while attending the opening of the Metropolitan Opera in New York City. This photo was taken shortly after she discovered the loss, which contained 102 diamonds, had disappeared from her gloved hand.—S.N.S. photo.



GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADER—Shown above is Dr. Ernst Reuter, head of the Social Democratic party which polled more than two-thirds of the total vote cast in western sector elections. Elected mayor of Berlin 1946, Dr. Reuter was prevented by the Russians from taking office. He was just elected once more as borough councillor (mayor to 2001) of Berlin. And he promises that the coalition of three parties which garnered about 50 per cent. of the city's vote as contrasted to the 15 per cent. who favored the Communist ticket, will continue to rule on a coalition basis.—S.N.S. photo.



ATTEMPTS CAPTURE—A tough "peeping Tom" is terrorizing the south shore of Lake Wilcox, Ont. Children and women are afraid to go out after dark. The prowler is described as about 50 years old. He has been peeping into windows and beating up anyone attempting to catch him. Fred Forbes, (above), is still convalescing after being beaten in a capture attempt.—S.N.S. photo.



BABY FLIES TO WINNIPEG FOR POLIO TREATMENTS—Smitten 2 totally paralyzed and there is slight paralysis of his left arm. Mrs. W. with infant paralysis in Kenya Colony, East Africa, Stewart Fumerton, 10 months old, is seen in his travelling basket as he arrived by plane with mother and sister at Winnipeg in 10 below zero weather after 40,000-mile flight. Stewart was stricken with the disease a month ago. His right arm his basket upon arrival.—S.N.S. photo.



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WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States Treasury announced it has decided to re-evaluate the 17th coast-guard district in Alaska with headquarters at Juneau.

An envelope addressed by Don Messer of San Benito, Tex., left postal officials unable to oblige this request: "Air Mail—Jee, Please."

Signalling devices are to be used on all public service vehicles in Alberta where hand or arm signals are not visible it was announced in the Alberta Gazette.

The light fleet aircraft carrier Terrible, built for the Royal Navy, will be transferred to the Royal Australian Navy and renamed the Sydney, it was officially announced in London.

British Columbia plans to build schools in the province costing \$50,000,000. Deputy Education Minister F. T. Farley told a meeting in Chetumal, Mex. He said \$16,000,000 in Chetumal.

The Haffkins Institute in Bombay, India, plans to manufacture penicillin, sulpha and anti-malarial drugs on a large scale to help the country save between two and three million dollars in imports.

Tests are being carried out in Scotland to find the perfect potato. The plan provides tests for resistance to virus for cropping powers, keeping qualities and for good shape and flavor after cooking.

Revising an old building-trade custom, R. O. Lloyd, a contractor in Burton, England, "stood" 250 workers a bottle of beer each to celebrate the completion of masonry work on the last of 420 houses on a corporation estate.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LIGHT

And God said, Let there be light, and there was light.—Genesis 1:3.

The light of nature, the light of science, and the light of reason, are but as darkness, compared with the divine light which shines only from the word of God.—John 1:9.

Walk in the light, and thou shalt see Thy path, though through thicket; For God by grace, shall dwell with thee.

And God Himself is Light.—Bernard Barton.

In darkness there is no choice. It is light that enables us to see the difference between things; and it is Christ that gives us light.—J. C. and A. W. Hare.

Man's make oil-spots, and candles need snuffing; it is only the light of heaven that shines pure and leaves no stain.—Goethe.

CLIVE, ALTA. CLUB

WINS OAT TROPHY

CLIVE, ALTA. — The Clive Junior Oat Club has been awarded a trophy offered by the Alberta Grain Growers' Association for the best oat-growing juniors. The club will retain the trophy until next year as they have taken it three years in a row.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1 To move forward with difficulty

5 Toward the start

8 Any

10 Back of the old Testament

11 Swiss canton

12 Burren

13 Ship's mate

14 Fugitive

16 Barber

18 Former for silver

19 Lamp for a lamp

20 Dutch

21 Netherlands

22 Common

23 Mail, bread, beverage

24 Spanish fish

25 Maximal

26 General

27 Performed

28 Eastern

29 Literally

30 Guide, a fish

31 Tree for game

32 Worm

33 Quivering

34 Negative

35 Poinsone

36 Incut

37 To cleave

38 Bumper, a

39 Manner of walking

40 Bona

41 Barrodo

42 Fear fear of the

43 Wagon, part

44 Symbol for

45 Relating to

46 Among

47 Carotene

48 As

49 Angle-Saxon

50 Charlat

51 Emulation

52 Clary

53 Nut

54 Crystalline

55 Medial

56 Story

57 Borden

58 Minute object

VERTICAL

1 Ray

2 Among

3 Verser

4 Angle

5 As

6 Angle-Saxon

7 Charlat

8 Emulation

9 Clary

10 Nut

11 Crystalline

12 Medial

13 Story

14 Borden

15 Minute object

16 Relating to

17 Among

18 Carotene

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201 As

202 Angle-Saxon

203 Charlat

204 Emulation

205 Clary

206 Nut

207 Crystalline

208 Medial

OLD SALEM ALWAYS TAKES ITS CHRISTMAS SERIOUSLY

Newfoundland Will Give Canada Top Fish Title



Spectacular and gleaming Star of Christmas, the Moravian Star peculiar to the Moravian community of Winston-Salem, N.C., is made from white parchment by Mrs. J. F. Shaffer. —Central Press Canadian.

By CENTRAL PRESS CANADIAN public display. Ladies of the community were busy making the sweet-scented candles which were used in the impressive "Christmas Love Feast". Thousands upon thousands of tapers came from the moulds that have been used for 150 years and more. Home craftsmen were busy making many-pointed Moravian stars which hung in doorways of thousands of homes. The star, imported to Salem a "Christmasy" touch as distinctive as the big pine.



Shown above, Miss Mamie Thomas is making the sweet-scented candles for use in the annual "Christmas Love Feast". She is pouring hot wax into moulds. —Central Press Canadian.



There's nothing complicated about a Moravian candle. Miss Thomas, 29, tries out her handiwork. She and other ladies will make around 10,000 candles for the Christmas season. —Central Press Canadian.

Needle Art



Alice Banks
You can have this beautiful picture! It's easy to paint with your needle in single and running stitches. Line or frame picture.
A picture to live with and always 15 x 19 1/2 inch panel.
Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-use chart and photo, and complete directions—make needlework easy.
To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coin (change cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number—
"It's all very nice," she sighed, but wouldn't it have been easier to run out of gas?"

Smile of the Week—

He rounded a bend at close to 40. A sudden skid and the car overturned. They found themselves sitting together unharmed, alongside the completely smashed car. He put his arm around her waist, but she drew away from him.
"It's all very nice," she sighed, but wouldn't it have been easier to run out of gas?"

To Peel Right — Read Right.

Alberta Homesteader Becomes Famous As Rose Grower

RICH VALLEY, Alta.—Approaching his 70th birthday with a twinkle in his eye, Georges Bugnet says he is never going to die. Mr. Bugnet, poet, philosopher and author, also is a former and plant breeder of his home here 50 miles northwest of Edmonton, and further developed it by cross-breeding it with other roses, including a Japanese double rose.

He was educated in his native France and attended the famed Sorbonne University in Paris as well as the University of Lyons. In 1904 he became attracted to Canada by colonization posters which, with pictures showed how easily \$25,000 could be made in Canada.

That decided it. Mr. and Mrs. Bugnet came to Canada in 1905 and in the fall of that year homesteaded at Rich Valley. They still have to make the \$25,000, but that's the least of their worries.

At the age of 40, Mr. Bugnet found himself with a new career. The winter of 1919-20 was long and cold and he began to write. Since then he has written six novels, a book of poems and a number of essays. Critics have called him one of Canada's greatest French-language authors.

Helpful Hints

Four Roses Mixed
To grow the species, he obtained some seed from the Kamnacha rose, which grows in the extreme northeast of Siberia, from Petragrad just before the Russian revolution of 1917. He cross-bred the Russian rose with the Canadian wild rose.

He is letting down the hem of a coat, such as a heavy polo coat, to see how the hem, brush it thoroughly and steam the crease. If the crease is not eliminated by this treatment, use a piece of very fine sandpaper and gently rub against the nap. This technique will work up the nap and cover the crease. Finish by facing the coat with a lightweight material and steam-press the new hem.

Warns Of Fire By Shoe Lace

STURGIS, Ark.—When a small boy held up his hand and told teacher Andrew Chohod his shoe lace was on fire, he wasn't kidding.
Teacher investigated, found the little boy's shoe lace hanging down the hot air register and promptly dashed into the basement where flames had been licking up the heating system.
The school, 14 mile east of here, was saved without much damage. It had been built only two years following a more extensive blaze that destroyed the old structure.

Tecolite is a rock formation containing iron.

Australia May Get Very Nice Present

SYDNEY, Australia.—Maybe "Uncle Aussie" is going to have a nice present in the form of \$22,400 for his government fund.
At any rate the deal letter office here is holding that amount of unclaimed cash at the moment and if the sender doesn't show up, presumably the government fund will get it.
Meanwhile, postal officials opine that whoever sent the package was "nuts." It wasn't registered and it was addressed to a person who apparently just doesn't exist. So far 10 claimants have appeared but none have been able to convince the authorities.



OTTAWA.—After Newfoundland becomes a province of Canada the Dominion will rank among the great fish-producing countries of the world with an annual output worth \$150,000,000 a year.

This was shown in a Fisheries Department statement announcing that "as soon as practicable" after union Federal fisheries services will extend to the new province.
Newfoundland's fisheries industry will come under administration of the Federal Fisheries Department with some exceptions and with some time allowed for adjustments.
Newfoundland's exports of salted fish will remain under administration of the Newfoundland Fisheries Board, but that organization will operate as a Federal agency under the Governor-General-in-Council — the cabinet.

Inbreeding Fowls Has Possibilities

The mating of closely related birds is usually avoided because poultrymen have learned that progeny from such matings may be inferior in important characteristics such as vigor, hardiness and egg production. The explanation of the poor results sometimes obtained is that inbreeding brings together undesirable as well as desirable genes (units of inheritance), but when selected undesirable genes which mask the presence of many of the undesirable ones. This fact offers interesting possibilities to the poultry breeder, because, through a system of inbreeding and careful selection, it should be possible to rapidly eliminate many of the inferior families and produce strains possessing a large number of desirable characteristics in homozygous (true breeding) form.

In actual practice, most investigators have found that flocks generally deteriorate when inbreeding is carried on, but several have been able to produce satisfactory inbred lines by culling out inferior families and concentrating on those possessing desirable characteristics as the degree of inbreeding increases. Attempts have been made to produce highly inbred lines of poultry and cross unrelated strains to produce superior progeny somewhat in the manner of the corn breeders who have obtained remarkable results in the production of hybrid seed corn. The results reported with poultry have not been consistent, and the practice has not been widely adopted. It is thought that a limited amount of work has been done in this connection and further research is required.

A number of brother-sister matings were carried out this year at the Canadian Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B., says Leonard Griedrich, in an attempt to produce inbred lines for experiment purposes. The progeny of only two matings have been raised because of high mortality. The remaining families are being tested for other desirable characteristics such as egg production and hatchability, and inbreeding will be continued with the best families.

YOUR EMPLOYER

Even fairly obvious truths have been getting themselves mislaid or confused of late. In days gone by we didn't expect government to look after us. Government directed us but we continued to carry our own burdens. Work, too, was something we accepted as an opportunity and an obligation, not as a tyrannical rule to be escaped whenever and however possible. Perhaps much of the change is due to a confusion in our own thinking.

Charles Steinmetz, the electrical wizard of the General Electric Company, might reasonably have sought support and relinquished obligations. He was old and he had been crippled from his youth. One day a fellow worker found him still at his work long after the staff had gone home for the night. "Don't be that sort of a fellow Steinmetz," said the friend, "You get the same pay check no matter how hard you work."

Steinmetz took his glance away from his work just long enough to say: "Doesn't matter whose pay roll you're on, Bill. You're always working for yourself."

There is the truth that it will be well for us to re-discover.—J.L.R.

MADE THIEF IN BALLOON
Sailed from London for the north pole in a balloon, Orsen, on July 11, 1897, from Virgo, Spitzbergen. The French soldier of war and his companions were found Aug. 6, 1901, on White Island, and removed to Norway for burial.

ISN'T IT ODD?

That so many Business men
Will get up in the morning
Refresh themselves with a dose of ad-
vertised fruit salt,
Clean their teeth with an advertised brush
and tooth paste,
Shave with an advertised razor,
Wash and shave with advertised soaps,
Put on advertised underwear,
Advertised hose, garters, shirt, collar and
shoes,
Seat themselves at the table and
Eat advertised breakfast food and bread,
Drink advertised tea, coffee or cocoa,
Put on advertised hat and gloves,
Light an advertised cigarette
With an advertised match,
Go to work in an advertised motor car,
Give letters to a stenographer
Who types on an advertised machine,
Using advertised carbons,
Sign their letters with an advertised pen
Containing advertised ink,
And turn down a proposal to advertise
On the ground that Advertising Doesn't
Pay.

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SWALWELL — ALBERTA

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. W.E. Lambert, Mr. J. Todd and Mr. and Mrs. V. Martin attended the New Year's Eve dance at Carbon.

Mr. George Appleyard of Victoria visited in Carbon with relatives over Christmas.

Miss Neva White spent the Christmas holidays at her home in Carbon.

Miss Marilyn Hay spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hay.

Miss Irene Martin left last week for Vancouver, where she will attend school.

The Misses Elaine and Marion Torrance spent the Christmas holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Campbell visited in Red Deer during the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Poxon visited during the past week at Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. R.J. Shaw spent Christmas at the home of the former's parents in Edmonton.

Miss Evadne Trumbley of Calgary spent New Years visiting in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ross spent Christmas Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Watkins of Didsbury.

Mrs. W. White is spending a few days visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Burrell, at Water Valley.

Miss Joan Heath and Mr. and Mrs. Murphy (nee Peggy Heath) spent Christmas Day at the home of Mrs. Fanny Heath.

Mrs. E. Tait and Lyle Latta visited over Christmas with relatives in Carbon.

Clifford White and Lindsay Hay were Calgary visitors for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown spent the Christmas holidays at Eckville.

Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Skerry and daughter, Susan, spent the Christmas holidays at the home of Mrs. Mary Skerry.

Mr. Heath Gordon spent Christmas at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gordon.

Miss Ruth Schielke visited during the Christmas holidays at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Stan Gouldie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Poxon of Drumheller and Dale Poxon of Carbon left Monday for Victoria, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Barnes and family of Granum visited with relatives and friends in the district over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Spry and family of Calgary are visiting at the home of the former's parents.

A Confirmation service will be held at Christ Church, Carbon, on Sunday, January 9, at 7:30 p.m. The Rev. H.R. Bagg, M.A., D.D., will be the speaker.

FOR SALE — Hereford Bull, Viewfield Elk Domino 5th, 18 months old. 220037. Apply to S.J. Cannings, Carbon.

CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL

A change worthy of attention, resulting from deliberations at the second Western Weed Conference held in Winnipeg this fall, was the reclassification of weed on the basis of their susceptibility and the lower concentrations of 2,4-D recommended for the more highly susceptible weeds.

Formerly, weeds were classified as generally susceptible, intermediate in susceptibility, and resistant. Under the present system they are known as highly susceptible, susceptible, partially resistant, and resistant. With reference to perennial weeds, those attending the Conference were of the opinion that continued application of the chemical with a view to satisfactory control would in many cases give better results than attempts to completely eradicate infestations with one application.

Recommendations are now available for all classes of weeds affected by 2,4-D and full information on correct concentrations can be obtained from G. R. Sterling, Supervisor of Soil Conservation and Weed Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Mr. Sterling reminds us however, that cultural practices are still the basis of sound weed control and that good farming methods must not be neglected. The use of 2,4-D should be considered a useful ally and not the entire solution to the weed problem.

LABOUR SHORTAGE STILL A PROBLEM

Speaking at the Dominion Provincial Agricultural Conference at Ottawa, recently, Dr. A. MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour stated that Canada's total working force during 1948 was the highest on record with over 5,000,000 persons employed in September but still not meeting demand. Immigration and Dominion Provincial co-operation projects had helped to avert serious shortages.

Present indications are that 1949 labour requirements will again exceed the available labour supply. Urban industrial expansion has increased the difficulty of finding farm labour.

MORE WORKERS EMPLOYED ON EXPORTS

2,000,000 men and women in the United Kingdom are now working on manufacture for export. This compares with 900,000 just before the outbreak of war and 410,000 in mid-'45.

NEW CAR LICENSE PLATES TO BE RED AND WHITE

Alberta's 1949 license plates will show red numerals on a white background. This year the color combination is black numerals on aluminum.

Alberta and six other provinces will use the two-plate license plan next year. Only provinces using the single plate are Quebec and Manitoba.

Five States, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Missouri and Wisconsin, now issue permanent license plates.

INDIANS PREDICT MILD WINTER

According to the Rocky Mountain House "Mountain" Indians in town last week predicted a very mild winter, with not much snow, in spite of the fact that the thermometer has been hovering between twenty and thirty below for the past ten days. They say this is all the cold weather we will have, and give as the reason for their predictions the fact that the squirrels and muskrats have made no preparations for winter. "We only hope they know what they are talking about," says the editor of "The Mountaineer."

EGGSHELLS

A plant in Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A. dries and grinds about 500 thousand eggshells daily. The product is used as a substitute for bone meal or limestone in livestock feed, and it is also used for human nutrition as a source of calcium.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. William Reid wish to express their sincere thanks to all pupils of the Carbon school for the beautiful present they received at Christmas. They wish all a Happy New Year and Good Luck.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Garrett wish to express their sincere thanks to the Carbon Oldtimers' Association and many friends and relatives who kindly sent gifts and floral tributes to their daughter, Sylvia, while she was a patient in the Drumheller hospital for the past few months.

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CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON (Anglican)

SUNDAY SERVICES
1st Sunday of the Month: Holy Communion, 11:00 a.m.
2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays: Evensong, 7:30 p.m.
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the things which YOU have
in abundance.

They are fighting—on short rations—a cold war against the spectre which haunts the world today. They URGENTLY need YOUR help to give them strength.

You can help them through the Emergency Fund for Britain—an all-Canadian organization formed for year-round operation.

YOUR donation will be used to buy food in Canada. Food will be shipped in bulk, FREIGHT FREE, packaged in England, and distributed there, under supervision of U.E.F.B.'s British Advisory Council, to those most in need. This will SAVE EXPENSE, and make YOUR dollars go farther.

Send your cash contribution NOW to the local or provincial headquarters of United Emergency Fund for Britain. Plan to make your REGULAR donations in 1949.

GIVE BRITAIN STRENGTH!

Send your cash donations to your Local or Provincial Headquarters. It is deductible from taxable income.

UNITED EMERGENCY FUND FOR BRITAIN



Support the
National Cam-
paign to raise a
large amount of
cash to aid British
men, women and
children.

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